

GLENDALE—
The CITY of HOMES

GLENDALE NEWS

THE
Daily Except Sunday
EVENING
DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF GLENDALE

GLENDALE—
The CITY of HOMES

VOL. XIV

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129

BUSINESS OF WAR

DR. WILLISFORD DESCRIBES
LIFE AT FRONT AND TELLS
INCIDENTS OF BATTLE

Informal talks were made by Dr. E. H. Willisford at his morning and evening services in the First Congregational Church of this city relative to war experiences.

In the outstart he exhorted his hearers not to be too critical about the stories told by the boys when they come back because while they may seem to contradict themselves and each other there is generally some basis of fact though the imagination of the boy soldier is a wonderful agent. *He spoke of one station in the first of his experience on which shells were dropped by some Hun aviators. The officer who censored the correspondence told him afterwards that the letters described those shells as containing every gas that had ever been used in warfare and a lot that were never heard of, also the odors and colors were described.

The provisions made for giving attention to the wounded men were described by the doctor who stated that the sooner a wounded man receives attention the better the chance of saving life and limb. For that reason crude first aid stations are found right at the front in any available shelter, perhaps in the ditch of some trench or possibly in the wreckage of some building. The appliances are of the crudest as there is no time or opportunity to sterilize anything. As the Y. M. C. A. workers are attached at such times to a medical unit, they help in caring for the wounded, and forget all prejudices in the work. More than once he had shoved a cigarette into the mouth of a soldier and helped him to light it when it seemed to be the greatest comfort that could be given him; but all the same the doctor stated he thought more tobacco had been sent over to the army than there was any need of, and it had been over emphasized. The boys longed for gum and he often wished some of the tonnage given to tobacco had been displaced by gum.

And speaking of tobacco, he said he had handled it so much and was so thoroughly posted on the brands he knew he could make good as a salesman in any Los Angeles cigar store; that in their canteen they handled about 57 different kinds of

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INFLUENZA A RIDDLE

EXPERTS ADMIT ORIGIN, CARRIERS, METHODS OF CONTROL YET TO BE LEARNED

A pamphlet on the influenza epidemic and remedial measures, written by Wilfred H. Kellogg, M. D., and published and circulated by the California State Board of Health is interesting reading, but not very informing as to the carriers of the disease or methods of control. The writer reviews statistics gathered in various states and reports concerning attempted methods of control and shows that in the great metropolis of this country, New York City, where no restrictions were put in force in the way of quarantining or the use of masks, the number of cases per population ran no higher than in Boston and in other cities where restrictions were tried, and the fatalities were not as great. As to the part played by masks, it was shown that in Stockton, Cal., where the mask ordinance was rigidly enforced, the epidemic had been severe. The writer also stated that vaccines have not demonstrated their efficiency.

It is admitted that the micro-organism or virus responsible for the disease has not been identified and the statement is made that:

"While the prevailing disease is generally known as influenza it has not yet been satisfactorily established that it is the identical disease heretofore known by that name nor has it been definitely established that all preceding outbreaks of the disease styled 'influenza' have been outbreaks of one and the same malady.

"There is no known laboratory method by which an attack of influenza can be differentiated from an ordinary cold or bronchitis or other inflammation of the mucous membranes of the nose, pharynx or throat.

"There is no known laboratory method by which it can be determined when a person who has suffered from influenza ceases to be capable of transmitting the disease to others. Deaths resulting from influenza are commonly due to pneumonias."

GLENDALE MOVIE MAN

FRANK LIDDELL PHOTOGRAPHING
PEACE CONFERENCE AND
CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE

Mrs. Frank R. Liddell, of 534 N. Kenwood, has received some interesting letters from her son who has been at the front as a moving picture man ever since the American troops got into the big fight. Since the armistice was signed he has been able to give details of his experiences and has written that he has been on all the fronts; that he was in Sedan for 23 days and was also in the Argonne, making films for the government. Men who have returned with whom his mother has talked have told her how dangerous a position the camera men occupied, how exposed they necessarily were. She thinks it a miracle that he came through alive, but he is inclined to ascribe it to special protection he secured through a Christian Science chaplain with whom he became acquainted who was greatly interested in his work and often accompanied him. He assured Frank he need not fear as the bullets would not touch him. Frank also came to believe that he was immune.

Since the cessation of hostilities he has been making moving pictures of affairs in connection with the peace conference and has photographed all the crowned heads who have visited Paris, all the parades in which President Wilson participated, Colonel House and other notables. A very pleasant apartment has been assigned him and he is very comfortable.

He has written about his experiences as a musician. It seems that the boys at the laboratories which have been established by the government, where the films are developed, have a band. He was asked to go with them to one of the big cafes and play their piano accompaniment. It was the first time that jazz music had ever been played there. Very soon Americans present began to get up and dance and were joined by the French and British. The boys set out a helmet into which the guests threw money. When they finished playing and counted receipts, they had 1240 francs. First Lieut. Swift was giving a dinner party there the same evening and persuaded the boys to play for him, and for that they received 500 francs. The proprietor was so delighted with the hit they made that he tried to persuade them to come again the next night.

Frank is having a very nice time and friends who have seen him say he looks "fine and dandy," so his mother is rejoicing in his good luck. He has no idea when he will be sent home and she is not looking for him before spring.

I. O. O. F. LODGE IS MOVING

The local Lodge of Odd Fellows has taken a lease on the entire upper floor of the Central Building, the old Elks' Club, and will move into its new quarters about February 1st.

The owners of the building are cleaning and renovating the whole floor as well as the front of the entire building, and when completed the Odd Fellows will have headquarters second to none in Glendale.

In connection with its hall the lodge will equip and maintain an up-to-date game and reading room, which will be open to members each week night and arrangements are under way to include our returning soldiers so that all boys in uniform will be welcome in these club rooms whenever open where they will find books, magazines and good, wholesome entertainment.

Dr. Smith has taken rooms on this floor and will move his offices there as soon as the carpenters and painters can get the suite in readiness. The Odd Fellows will have one or two very fine offices for rent which will reduce their expenses so that they will be able to occupy this very fine location.

BROADWAY HENDRICKS ANTICIPATES BIG FEBRUARY BUSINESS

Broadway Hendricks, one of Glendale's enterprising merchants who believes in advertising his bargain events, carrying two ads in Saturday's issue of the Glendale Evening News, sprung a new one in the way of business logic in one of these ads. Said he:

"We must do 28 days of business this month. You say it can't be done? Only 24 to do it in. Watch us."

January having been a big month with Mr. Hendricks' business, he anticipates a record-breaking February.

Mrs. Emma Glassburn and her daughter, Frances, spent Sunday at Mount Lowe and had a jolly time snowballing.

MARSHAL GENERAL CROWDER WINS

EFFORTS OF HIS ENEMIES FUTILE AND PRESIDENT WILL REAPPOINT HIM JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Washington, Feb. 3.—It was learned reliably today that President Wilson will reappoint Provost Marshal General Crowder as judge advocate general of the army. There has been open discussion of the possibility that Crowder would be shelved when his present appointment expired. Bad blood between General Crowder and Chief of Staff General March is said to have been operating against Crowder; but it was plainly indicated today that the President will not permit army politics to influence him against reappointing General Crowder, who was the man responsible for the successful operation of the draft law.

NEW SPARTACUS MOVEMENT GAINING

GOVERNMENT PREPARING TO CRUSH BREMEN REVOLT. REVOLUTIONISTS ENTRENCHED AT DUSSELDORFF

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Berlin, Feb. 3.—The government is preparing to crush the Spartacides' revolt at Bremen with the heaviest movement of troops since the uprising in Berlin. The Spartacides are preparing an equally heavy defense and are mounting machine guns in all strategic positions.

It has been estimated officially that \$10,000,000 damage was done in Berlin during the Spartacide revolt there.

The new Spartacide movement is gaining strength in various parts of the country, reports indicated today. Government troops are reported to be marching against the Spartacides entrenched in and around Dusseldorf, and at Eisenbach the Spartacides have seized the telegraphs and engaged in a demonstration of considerable proportions.

The government is sending troops to Weimar to protect the meeting of the national assembly. Bremen is reported to be virtually an armed Spartacides' camp.

TO SOCIALIZE BRITISH INDUSTRIES

BRITISH SHOP STEWARDS SAID TO BE PREPARING TO PARTICIPATE IN REVOLUTIONARY CONGRESS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

London, Feb. 3.—William Z. Watson, member of the British shop stewards' administrative council, today told the United Press that the present strikes in England are the first step toward the socialization of all industries and the establishment of revolutionary committees similar to those in Russia. He frankly declared that the shop stewards sympathize with the Bolshevik philosophy and said they hope to participate in the international revolutionary congress which Lenin is calling.

He said the shop stewards represent 50 per cent of the British labor forces and are behind the present strike.

"We are direct actionists as opposed to the regular unionists," Watson declared. "We are against the bourgeoisie. We hope they will submit to the new regime, but of they are obstreperous, we intend to be firm." He declared that violence is a possibility.

"I presume it may be necessary to control the London newspapers," he added. "We do not intend to touch the telegraph lines. We intend to use the present heads of industries as the managers under us when they are good fellows."

He exhibited a picture of Lenin from the San Francisco Daily News, declaring that Lenin did not look like a man guilty of all that is charged to him.

POSSIBLE RETURN OF RAILROADS JUNE 30

DIRECTOR GEN. HINES OPPOSES GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP AND FAVORS GOVERNMENT REGULATION

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Washington, Feb. 3.—Director General of Railroads Hines today told the Senate interstate commerce committee that government control of railways must be extended for three years, if not for five years, as former Director General McAdoo proposed. He said that three-year control will give an opportunity for legislation on the railroad question immediately following the presidential election instead of immediately preceding it. Unless an extension is granted, he said, it would be against the public interest to hold the roads for the twenty-one months the present law provides.

Unofficial information here is that unless Congress extends the period of government control, the roads will be turned back to their private owners June 30.

Hines is flatly opposed to government ownership, but added that a comprehensive program of government regulation should be inaugurated.

PLOT TO RESTORE THE KAISER

Army Headquarters in Germany, Feb. 3.—American secret service men have unearthed a plot to restore the kaiser. Petitions have been circulated assuring the former kaiser that the Germans still are loyal to him. Those responsible has been heavily fined.

GERMAN-AUSTRIA TO JOIN NEW NATION

Berlin, Feb. 3.—German-Austria has unanimously voted for its parliament to join with Germany in a new nation.

PENDING LEGISLATION

ASSEMBLYMAN JOHN ROBERT WHITE MENTIONS MEASURES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Voters of Glendale have felt somewhat disappointed that the promised mass meeting at which Assemblyman John Robert White was to speak had to be postponed for one week, but they are glad to have assurance that he will speak next week Tuesday at the High School auditorium relative to important legislation adopted and to come.

He states that at the opening session, emergency measures which called for immediate action were considered. These included the vote on the national prohibition amendment and an appropriation for a reclamation project which will prevent the overflowing of the Sacramento River and flooding of land.

There was also an appropriation of \$50,000 to be used in some manner to provide work for returning soldiers, but this, Mr. White says, was quite vague because the legislators had no means of knowing what the majority of returning soldiers want to do, neither do they know yet just what the national government proposes to do or whether it will co-operate with the states. Adjutant-General Borree was made chairman of a committee of nine to be named by the Governor in this connection. As he has been at the head of the Exemption Board work of the State, it was felt he was better equipped to investigate and report upon the matter than any other man available for the chairmanship.

The bill for the amendment of the primary law introduced by Mr. White, which limits a candidate to one party and forbids the placing of his name on all tickets to the confusion of voters, is meeting with strong support from Los Angeles county members of the legislature and Governor Stephens has expressed his approval of the measure.

Another matter in which the people of Los Angeles county are interested is a reduction of the expense of state government. It is a matter which has been largely discussed by the Taxpayers' Association and which was touched upon by the Governor in his inaugural address. Several schemes have been outlined by which the duplicating of commissions to do the same work could be done away with and at the same time not reduce any of the functions which the state performs such as looking after the welfare of the workers and exercising a control over public utilities. In conversation with Mr. White, just before he left Sacramento to come home, the Governor said with reference to this matter: "I meant every word I said. We may not be able to get everything we are striving for, but we will get as much as we can along the line of economy." Of the Governor's attitude Mr. White says: "I believe he is absolutely honest in his effort to give us a more economical administration, and I am sure the legislators of Los Angeles District will be with us on the proposition. A committee has been appointed by the Governor to look into the matter and make recommendations and the Taxpayers' Association and other groups who are agitating the matter will now await the report of that committee in the hope that it will cover such changes as they are advocating.

Several labor bills are coming up for consideration at the coming session among which Mr. White mentioned the Anti-Injunction bill which passed both houses when presented before and was vetoed by Governor Stephens. Its object is to permit picketing during strikes by doing away with the securing of a restraining injunction by the employer leaving.

OFFUTTS HERE

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Offutt and son, Jack, and Mrs. A. V. Arrington are guests of the McClellan family on Central avenue and other friends for a few days. The Offutts and Arringtons have been residents of San Diego for the past three months, going there from Wilmington. As they were Glendaleans in the not distant past they are being warmly greeted by old friends.

FAREWELL FOR MRS. A. L. WEAVER

Friends of Mrs. A. L. Weaver report that she will leave Wednesday for the home of her parents in Syracuse, New York. As she has a large circle of acquaintances who will wish to say good-bye, a little farewell reception will be given for her tomorrow, Tuesday, from 4 to 5 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Archie Parker at 133 South Louise, which her friends are cordially invited to attend.

EVERY DAY DEMOCRACY

DR. DILLON BRONSON MAKES EARNEST PLEA FOR AMERICANIZATION WORK

Dr. Dillon Bronson, late of Boston, but of nation-wide reputation, filled the pulpit at the First Methodist Church yesterday morning. His text was Leviticus 19:34. "But the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, thou shalt love him as thyself." He said: "Great as is our country in many respects, in none so great as its opportunities. God has sent to our shores representatives of all nations. But in many cases instead of extending the spirit of the text we have left them to the mercy and wickedness of our large cities. I have been around our world twice and up and down this country a great many times and it is my conviction that the greatest missionary problem is that of our large cities in America. Instead of civilizing and christianizing these strangers in our midst and making them useful as citizens here at home or missionaries abroad we have neglected them. Our churches have moved away from them, and oftentimes their first lessons in the English language have been in profanity, and they are schooled in vice and crime. We fervently sing, 'I will go when you want me to go, dear Lord.' It is time we also sang, 'I will stay when you want me to stay, dear Lord.'

"In New England states we think we are a little better than others, a purer strain of Americans. As a matter of fact, the Indians are the only actual Americans. Where we are born is not so essential as whether or not we possess and practice the spirit of democracy. We have trying physical tasks to perform, ditches to dig, canals to build, sugar beets to grow. Our Yankees will not do this class of work. We must look to the stranger in our midst largely to perform this service. They are not ashamed of the pick and shovel. In fact, are more skilled in their use than the terms racket and croquet mallet. Our army and navy are largely of foreign birth. In contrast with the pacifist who claimed vegetarianism as a ground of exemption and was told by the captain that he was not expected to eat the Germans, was cited the case of a flower dealer of foreign birth, who was twice rejected as physically unfit. So eager was he to go and so disappointed that at the second refusal he promptly

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ELKS HAVE BIG NIGHT

PAST EXALTED RULERS TO BE GUESTS OF HONOR AT SPECIAL FUNCTION THIS EVE

An annual function, which is one of the most important in the club year of the Elks, takes place this evening and is known as "Past Exalted Rulers' Night." On this occasion all who have filled the leading office in the club are guests of special honor, also those who have filled the office in other lodges.

The special guests tonight will be: Peter L. Ferry, John W. Lawson, S. C. Packer, George Melford and Albert G. Pearce.

Gentlemen who have held the position in other lodges who will be present and recipients of special attention are: W. E. Heald, H. A. Malarky and W. T. Sprowls.

A roll call of charter members will also take place and charter members are especially requested to be present.

The House Committee, headed by Fred Fish, has arranged for nice refreshments and a worthy program will be provided by the entertainment committee.

NEW RED CROSS ALLOTMENT

Mrs. Jodon, chairman of the sewing department of the Glendale Red Cross, announces that the new allotment has just been received from Pacific Division headquarters and consists of 300 undergarments for girls of 16 to be made of unbleached muslin. They are cut and ready for manufacture and as the time allowed for the completion of the allotment is short, Mrs. Jodon is urging needlewomen who have helped in this or other departments of work to call at the workroom and secure work to be done either there or at home.

Mrs. S. Houdyshel, of 237 North Maryland avenue, was hostess at a pretty luncheon Friday, followed by a social afternoon. Her guest list included Mrs. J. A. Thayer, Mrs. I. J. Spafford, Mrs. M. Scudder and Mrs. Abbie Haskell.

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GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1919

NEWS OF OTHER GLENDALE COMMUNITIES

Throughout the United States, Glendale seems to be a popular name for communities. Glendale, Californians will be interested to hear of the following:

In Colorado, a mountain resort is named Glendale.

Arizona's Glendale is in the heart of the Salt River Valley irrigation project and at that point dairies have their creameries. Cotton is grown in the vicinity of that Glendale, as well as alfalfa. There is a Glendale News published there.

Maryland's Glendale is a suburb of Washington, D. C. It is one of the least imposing of all, unincorporated, but a community of commuters to the nation's capital.

West Virginia's Glendale is situated in the rolling hills and is a rustic cross-roads village.

Following is a story from the farming community of Glendale, Ohio, as published by the Department of Agriculture:

"Twenty acres near Glendale, Ohio, donated for a community-garden project, proved unwieldy, and the Glendale Garden Club called in the county agent. He advised abandonment of the garden project, putting the entire tract in corn and getting enough pigs to provide a hoof market for the crop. So the garden club turned over its interest to a new organization called the Glendale Piggyery. A farmer agreed to put the twenty acres in corn on shares, and from him the club bought forty pigs with the understanding that he would maintain them until the corn crop was harvested and then feed them on the club's share of the crop. The club got nearly 500 bushels of corn as its share, and this corn is being fed to the pigs, which are making gains that promise a substantial contribution to the club's war-relief fund."

COMMENT OF THE COUNTRYSIDE

Once again the I. W. W. and Bolshevik are showing their teeth by an effort to tie up the orange industry. Much chance. Should such an occasion arise in Glendale or any of the other citrus communities, there would be three good citizens to take the places of each of these agitators.

Crops in this section of Southern California are assured for the coming season with the plentiful downfall of rain during the past several days. The verdure of the mountains will be especially beautiful during the tourist season. The heavy rain also precludes further possibility of frost.

Chief of Police Lampert declares that traffic law violations in this city must stop. While the police department has been lenient, and does not intend that any hardship will be worked, a more strict observance of the 15, 20 and 30 mile traffic zones must be the order of the day for motorists.

California property-owners, and especially those in Glendale, should figure on all the repair work possible this year, as this coast is going to be a Mecca for many new visitors. With its beautiful avenues, boulevards and drives, Glendale should not have its generally glistening appearance marred by an occasional unpainted house or building. Paint up!

The influenza epidemic in Glendale is practically over, according to advices from the doctors. According to the city health officer, only seventeen new cases were reported in the week ending Thursday, January 30. The percentage of population with influenza is almost negligible, being .0015 in cold figures.

CHANGES IN POSTAL RATES

As the revenue bill stands amended by the Senate finance committee the country will return to the two-cent rate next July 1, and the present many-zone system for second-class mail matter will give way to a two-zone arrangement of one cent a pound within a radius not finally determined, and one and one-half cents beyond.

This generally accords with the sound principle in repealing war taxes of taking the more vexatious first. Habituated through many years to the two-cent letter rate, people have been finding it hard to adapt themselves to the three-cent charge. Letters continue to be posted in large numbers at the old rate, and the extra cent has to be collected from the recipients. If this war tax is to be repealed at all within the life of the country's war debt, it should be repealed now; and taxing the mails for anything more than the cost of the service is something the country will not and ought not to countenance as a peace policy.

It would be better to abolish altogether the zone system for second class matter. But if we are to have it at all, the simpler form proposed is, of course, much to be preferred. Having gone so far on the back track, Congress may the more easily conclude to finish the journey.

SOLDIERS' DELAYED PAY

Soldier grievances in regard to delayed or withheld payment by the government of money due continue to abound, and they are creating a lamentable amount of ill feeling among the men and their relatives. The pity of it is that though everybody at all reasonable knows that the government intends to pay every cent of this well-earned money, and ultimately will pay every cent of it, neither of these facts looms large in the mind of a boy from home with empty pockets, and he is more than likely to get firmly fixed in his head the conviction that the reason why he doesn't get his money is because of somebody's dishonesty or of somebody else's hardly less criminal negligence.

Presumably, in all these cases, or with exceptions hardly numerous enough to count, the reason is the very different one that the actual payment of the soldiers has been of necessity intrusted to subordinate officials with no power except to carry out iron rules with respect to vouchers and all the other formalities devised to protect the government from fraud and theft. The purpose of these

rules is entirely legitimate, but the effect of their enforcement without any discretionary mitigations or relaxations is often the infliction of more or less cruel hardships on men to whom the country owes not only money; it also owes deepest gratitude.

To establish a happy medium between too much and too little carefulness in paying the soldiers, both before and when they are discharged, is a difficult task. Perhaps the war department is performing that task as well as is humanly possible, but the men themselves do not believe that, and their incredulity makes them irritable.—Exchange.

SEES PROSPEROUS FUTURE

F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie Railroad, said the other day he could read nothing in the signs of the future but continued prosperity for wage earners and business of all classes. Mr. Underwood said:

"We amazed the world by the speed with which industry was placed on a war footing. Another surprise will be afforded by the speed and ease with which business of all kinds will readjust itself to peace conditions.

"The government is splendidly equipped to keep business on an even keel. The federal reserve banking system has become the fifth wheel of our business institutions. Through this agency small banks throughout the country can get money to keep going every factory which has an excuse for existence. It makes improbable, if not impossible, anything like a money panic such as blighted business on several occasions in the past."

Asked whether there would be employment for the vast army of munition workers while the factories are being converted to meet the demands of peace conditions, he answered:

"Why not? There is not a manufacturing concern in the country that continued operations during the period of hostilities which was not short-handed, owing to the necessity of releasing men and women to munition factories and other war industries. The places thus left vacant are yawning for their old occupants."

When asked about employment for the two million soldiers when they are returned to peaceful pursuits, he said:

"By the time those boys get home it is my opinion there will be a world-wide demand for our manufactures that will be limited only by the amount of help we can find to produce the goods.

"Europe's industries are badly dislocated, while ours have hardly felt the strain. It would amaze the public to know just how small a percentage of the factories in the United States have been actually closed on account of the war."

FARMS FOR SOLDIERS—SOLDIERS FOR FARMS

That's the line-up that by day and by night Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane is talking for and writing about in Washington.

His own son, in the aviation corps, wants to be a western farmer instead of going back to the university to become a lawyer.

Secretary Lane has hundreds of letters from soldiers and sailors who wish to be farmers, and who are ready to work under the land reclamation plan, to establish which the secretary is asking Congress to loan \$100,000,000.

The State Council of Defense was supplied with all the detail and arguments in reference to this great enterprise, and was asked by the Council of National Defense to lay the facts before the community councils of California.

Various states owning land, or individual owners of tracts, are willing to have lands appraised, taken over and reclaimed by the government, the sellers accepting compensation as the farmers pay it in from year to year during a forty-year period.

Some development is contemplated in almost every state. In some a dozen projects are feasible. California would come in for big things.

Here is the way Secretary Lane outlines his ideals:

"We have got to support 100,000,000 people now, and we are going to have 200,000,000 before this century is out. We are growing at the rate of sixteen or seventeen millions every ten years. We wish to show a plan by which they can be taken care of. One-third of our tillable land outside of the mountains is already occupied and in use. We would see that the other two-thirds is used by men who are Americans, who are tied to the soil, who are identified with us in interest and heart.

"The plan which I have presented to Congress means that we shall put this land to use. That is where the country gains. It means that it shall be put into condition by the soldiers after they have been mustered out. That is where the soldier gains. Every man who has been in the ranks of the army or the navy shall have an opportunity to go on to one of these projects and have a job at the current rate of wages in building a dam or a ditch or leveling land or pulling up stumps, building dikes, clearing land, building houses or roads and fences; and that this shall be done in accordance with the plans which I hope the government will authorize us to make within the next few months. This means that when the boy reaches New York he goes back home for a time, meets his people, and then is given a chance to take a place in one of the great camps that will be formed for the reclamation of some of this unused land. He gets his wages. Out of these he will pay a certain amount for his board, save enough in a year and a half or two years, while he is working, to pay a first installment on a farm anywhere—north, south or west—and have that as his own. It will be a farm that will be prepared—not a piece of wild land, but a farm already surveyed, fenced, a house and barn built, the land cleared, so that a man can move in his furniture and begin life at once. These farms shall be located upon lands which the Department of Agriculture shall approve as suitable for raising certain crops. They will be connected with the railroad, if they are not immediately on it, by good roads. They will have centers, little town already planned, with a good school house up and ready for the teacher. They will be chosen with reference to the marketing of the produce that will be produced upon them, and they will have administrative agents of the government who will be advisers as to the methods of farming and marketing. In short, each man can have a job, the government advancing the capital, and out of the combination of his own labor and the government's capital he can be given an independent living.

"But this is not to be done in the slightest bit of charity, nor is any man to be coerced into taking up the work. It is an opportunity which the government, out of appreciation for the fine service rendered by its boys, has given to them. They will pay back the money with interest, but they can pay it back over a period of forty years, and no man is to be confined in his choice to the project upon which he works. The man who drains a great area in South Carolina may choose a farm in Arizona or in Idaho."

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

WELCOME HIM HOME WITH A DINNER PARTY — Hand-painted place cards, 50c per doz. at 434 W. Harvard. Tel. Gl. 530-R. 126t3

FOR SALE — Four-burner, side oven, Ideal Superior Gas Range. A decided bargain, only \$15.00. 402 E. Dryden St. 128t3*

FOR SALE—Nine-year-old horse, sound, and good worker. Call 802 E. Harvard St. 129t3*

FOR SALE—Oak dining table and chairs, brass bed, mattress and springs, small heating stove, rugs and kitchen table. Call at 319 N. Kenwood. 129t1*

FOR SALE—Work horse. For particulars, apply to W. L. Nelson, street foreman. Tel. Gl. 798-W, or City Manager, Gl. 1300. 126t3

FOR SALE—One-half acre of land with 5-room plastered house, barn, fruit trees and berries. Will take Ford in part payment; also 300-egg Cypher's incubator, good as new, \$15; Barred Rock rooster for breeding purposes. J. W. Fillingier, West Park avenue, below S. P. tracks. 126t6*

FOR SALE—Three and four-section rabbit hutches with metal feed and water dishes, \$1 each; four Cypher incubators \$10 each; four international brooders \$5 each; chicken houses, wire, feed and water dishes, etc., dirt cheap, mortgage foreclosure. C. M. Walton, 1021 N. Central. Tel. 431-W. 127t3

FOR SALE—Large house on Lomita avenue with one and one-third acres, barn, garage, chicken and rabbit corrals, fruit, nice cement cellar. Must be sold at sacrifice. J. F. Chandler. Phone 484-M or 260-W. 126t4

GOATS—Fresh and coming fresh this week, bred to registered stock. Bargains. Visitors welcome. Glendale Goat Exchange, 1113 E. Harvard. 126t4

FOR SALE—250-egg Queen incubator, good as new, worth \$40. Will take \$20; also 300 capacity chick hot water portable brooder worth \$20, will take \$15. Call 508 N. Isabel St. 128t4

FOR SALE CHEAP—One Oliver two-horse plow; one Planet one-horse cultivator. Call 443 Salem St., Glendale, or phone Glendale 549-M. 124t6*

FERTILIZER—Now is the time to fertilize your lawns, flowers and gardens. Get your fertilizer from White's dairy, phone Burbank Green 24. Address Route A, Box 283, Burbank. 76t4

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—80 acres two miles off State highway, 33 miles from Los Angeles. California house, 16x40 feet, some young fruit, three barbed wire fencing, never-failing spring, some timber large and small, auto-road to place, 1,000-ft. elevation, foothill, rolling-land, deep, dark, loose soil brings a yearly crop. Irrigation not required. Open surroundings, home-like. Mail delivered at door. Stores near by. Twelve miles from Owensmouth. Good and well-to-do neighbors. Price \$3,500.00. About 15 acres in cultivation. I want from one to five acres of equal value. Will not assume over \$500.00. Near Glendale or Lanfershim. Frank T. Davis, Owner, No. 956 1/2 Edgeware Road, Los Angeles, Cal. 126t6

WANTED

TO INSURE QUALITY AND SIZE have your fruit trees pruned. Phone Glendale 1222-J. 129t3

WANTED—First class tire man. None other need apply. Tarr's Tire Store, Broadway and Louise. 126t4

Wanted Second hand BICYCLES and BICYCLE FRAMES. KIRK'S BICYCLE STORE 141 S. BRAND BLVD.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—Calvin Whitling, 110 S. Brand. 88t4

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Teams for plowing, harrowing and hauling. Phone 408; evenings, 884. Chas. W. Kent & Son. 71t4

FOR RENT—Hoover Special Suction Sweeper. \$2.00 per day. J. A. Newton Electric Co., 631-633 East Broadway. Phone Glendale 240-J; Home 3003. 299t4

FOR RENT—Three-room bungalow, furnished. Large screen porch. Call 724 E. Broadway. Tel. Glendale 73-J. 127t3

RENTALS—If you want to rent your house furnished or unfurnished see Doner & Hemenway, 204 East Broadway. Phone Glendale 832. 128t3

Advertise it, or advertise for it in the Evening News.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Phone Glen. 316. Residence 539-J
DR. RALPH W. LUSBY
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours: 10-12; 2-5. Rooms 19 and 20, Cole & Damerell Bldg., Brand at Broadway.
Glendale, California.

Dr. Frank N. Arnold
DENTIST
Flower Block, over Glendale Savings Bank, Brand and Broadway
Hours—9-12; 1:30-5
PHONE 458

A. A. MacIntyre, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate of University of Pennsylvania. Post-graduate Hiram School of Prosthetics. Atlanta, Georgia. Haskell School of Prosthetic Dentistry, Chicago. License of Dental Surgery, Toronto, Canada.
Dentistry in all its branches, specializing in Electro-Therapeutic treatment of Pyorrhea by Ultra-Violet Ray etc. Prices reasonable. Office at 306 N. Central. Phone 1480.

DR. J. P. LUCCOCK
DENTIST
Hours: 9 to 12 and 1 to 5
Phone Glendale 455; Home Red 113
Bank of Glendale Bldg., Cor. Broadway and Glendale, Glendale, Cal.

FRANCIS MARION COLLIER, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
Rooms 2 and 3 Fulmer Bldg., "A"
102 E. Broadway, Glendale, Cal.
Hours, 9 a. m. to 12 m. and by appointment. Phone Glendale 1019.

Pearl Keller School

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Dramatic Art and Dancing
109 A North Brand Boulevard
GLENDALE 1377.
Studio rented for private theatricals, parties, dances and lodge work.

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ANNA HEWITT
103-A N. Brand Blvd., Rudy Bk.
Glendale, Cal.
Telephone for Appointment
Phone, Sunset 670
Marinello Preparations. Hair Work a Specialty

Mrs. Roy W. Masters

TEACHER OF PIANO.
Studio 114A N. Orange St.
Phone Glendale 1454-J.

Boost For Glendale

Before ordering elsewhere please inspect our stock of
Trees Cut Flowers
Plants Spray Solutions
Seeds Spray Pumps
Bulbs Jardiniers
Fertilizers Pots and Hanging Baskets
Fungicides

FLORAL DESIGNS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Phone us your needs. We deliver.

GLENDALE PLANT AND FLORAL CO.

F. McG. Kelley
D. Ripley Jackson
124 S. Brand. Phone Gl. 1030
GLENDALE

TRY US—WE SELL
RUGS, FURNITURE
WINDOW SHADES, LINOLEUMS
GLENDALE
HOUSEFURNISHING CO.
417 BRAND BLVD., GLENDALE, CAL.

Chas. W. Kent & Son,

General Building Construction.
We have a complete architectural department and are prepared to handle your work in this line. Stock plans for sale.
131 Brand. Est. 1910. Phone 408

FIRE INSURANCE

Don't pay any advance on fire insurance. Come to the H. L. Miller Co., 109 S. Brand blvd. Both phones. 50t4

ILLINOIS BASKET PICNIC

The Illinois State Society of Southern California will hold their regular annual, all-day reunion and basket picnic on Lincoln's Birthday, February 12, 1919, at Lincoln Park (formerly Eastlake Park), Los Angeles, California.

All former residents of Illinois and all tourists from there and their friends are most cordially invited to attend. Come early and meet your friends of olden days. Look for your County Register on a tree at the Picnic Grounds.

Hon. Judge Robert J. Adcock and Rev. Dr. Carl F. Patton will deliver the principal addresses. Mr. W. H. Anthony will lead the multitude in singing some patriotic songs. An enjoyable program has been arranged.

Hot coffee, cream and sugar will be served free to all. Bring a cup and spoon with a well-filled dinner basket; also lots of jokes, good stories and good humor.

Advertise it, or advertise for it in the Evening News.



TONIGHT LEWIS S. STONE

—IN—
'The Man in Bronze'

Also Pathe News—the Very Latest Events Happening in Europe.

Don't Forget Matinee at 2:30
Two evening shows, 7 and 8:45



CLEANERS and DYERS

110 East Broadway
Phone Glendale 155, Main 5

VERDUGO RANCH

W. P. BULLOCK, Prop.
NATURAL JERSEY MILK
Milked and Bottled on our own Farm
Coffee Cream—Whipping Cream
Night Deliveries in Glendale
Home Phone 456—2 bells

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING

—The—
Glendale Book Store

113 S. BRAND BLVD.
C. H. BOTT, Prop.

Glendale Commercial School

DAY, EVENING AND
SPECIAL CLASSES

Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, and Intensive Personal Training.

Telephone 1210-M.
115½ S. BRAND BLVD.

NOTARY PUBLIC

We have a Notary Public in our office now and write all kinds of Legal Papers, Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, etc.

Also Insurance at same rate for 20 years past.

H. L. MILLER CO.
109 SOUTH BRAND BLVD.

VULCANIZING

3500-mile Retreads. Our Own Work.
Goodyear, United States and
Racine Tires

THE MONARCH COMPANY
SS. 679, Red 83 121 S. Brand

SEWING MACHINE SERVICE

ALSO
TALKING MACHINE
Guaranteed Repairs at
Reasonable Rates
"Everything in Music"

SINGER AGENCY
Glendale Phonograph
& Piano Co.
123 N. Brand, nr. Palace Grand
Glendale 90 Main 190

Wildman Transfer Co.

R. O. Wildman, Prop.
Office 120 E. Laurel Street
For prompt, efficient service and
right prices
Phone Glendale 262-W.

Advertise it, or advertise for it in
the Evening News.

IF Your clothes get greasy, dirty and shabby-looking, we'll
fix them. Fifteen years' experience. Ask for our man to
call. Good work and service. Phone: Glen. 207, Blue 220
GLENDAL DYE WORKS
OFFICE AND PLANT 135A S. BRAND BLVD.

Personals

S. S. Elliott has moved from 101
North Cedar street to 140 South
Jackson.

Mr. E. H. Kerker has been laid
up several days with a cold, but is
now better and will soon be out.

The Executive Board of the Cer-
ritos P. T. A. will convene this (Mon-
day) afternoon at the school.

Many Glendale people will be in-
terested to know that the Burbank
Hospital opened Saturday under the
old management.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins and family,
who have been guests in Glendale for
several weeks, returned Monday to
their home in Kansas.

Mrs. N. B. Pennyman and her
daughter, of South Maryland, enter-
tained at luncheon, Saturday, Mrs.
Elmer Glassburn, of this city.

E. B. Moore, of South Maryland
avenue, has just returned from a
fishing trip in the Ventura District
with quite a catch of mussels and
trout.

Misses Maybelle and Harriet Dou-
glas entertained Saturday evening
with an evening of music and Welsh
Rarebit supper at their pleasant
apartment in the Davenport Block on
Brand boulevard.

Mr. W. H. Mehard, a recent ar-
rival from Pennsylvania, has taken a
position as outside representative of
the Russell Purity Bakery of this
city. Mr. Mehard is going to build
up an exclusive retail and wholesale
cake trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Topel of East
28th street, Los Angeles, are rejoic-
ing over the arrival of a tiny daugh-
ter, little Miss Margaret Elaine Topel,
who came to their home on Sat-
urday, February 1st. Mrs. Topel was
formerly Miss Margaret Harrison of
this city. Both mother and baby
are doing nicely.

The many friends of the Crampton
family will be sorry to hear that Mr.
Crampton is a victim of influenza and
is in charge of a special nurse. Latest
reports are that he is in a very fa-
vorable condition. Mrs. Crampton
has recovered sufficiently from her
operation to sit up in a wheeled
chair.

Thursday Mrs. Eustace B. Moore,
of South Maryland avenue, was the
luncheon guest of Mrs. Florence
Crane, of Los Angeles, who formerly
taught in the Ceritos School, this
city. In the afternoon Mrs. Moore
accompanied her to a Red Cross af-
fair at which she gave several read-
ings.

Mrs. Eustace B. Moore, of South
Maryland avenue, will entertain
Thursday for luncheon and the after-
noon members of the Dorcas Circle
of the Nazarene Church of Los An-
geles. Professor John Moore, a sing-
ing evangelist who has been engaged
to have charge of the music of the
church for the coming year, will also
be present with his wife.

Mrs. Daisie Shaler of 429 Oak has
recovered from an attack of the in-
fluenza and is enjoying the home-
coming of her son, L. F. Hayden,
from Camp Kelly. Mr. Hayden was
one of the expert air-plane mechan-
ics. He brought home letters of re-
commendation from the officers which
give evidence of his special ability
in this line. He is now engaged with
the Cadillac agency in Pasadena.

LITERARY SECTION

The Literary Section of the Tues-
day Afternoon Club will meet tomor-
row (Tuesday) afternoon at the
home of Mrs. H. E. Bartlett on Brand
boulevard. The program will con-
cern France, its geography, history
and great cities. All club workers
will be welcome.

MARSHAL STIMSON TONIGHT

Citizens are urged not to forget the
opportunity to hear Marshal Stimson,
one of the well-known orators of Los
Angeles, who will be the speaker at
the meeting of the High School P. T.
A. this evening at 8 o'clock. It is
the second meeting the Association
has held this year and it is anxious
that the public should appreciate the
opportunity and enjoy the fine pro-
gram provided. Musical numbers
will be given by Francis W. Henry
and Mrs. Charles Parker.

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Governor Lis-
ter has a veto, but doesn't know
what to do with it. In the sixteenth
legislative session just completed the
Governor's veto was disregarded five
times and sustained twice. He re-
fuses to quarrel with the legislature
over the matter as he says that no
big issues are involved. Bills passed
despite Lister's veto are: Syndi-
calism act, creation of a chiroprac-
tors board, creation of an osteopaths
board, license system for farm dogs
and four minor appropriations group-
ed under one act.

WEATHER FORECAST: Fair to-
night and Tuesday. Light to heavy
frost Tuesday morning.

SUMMARY OF SATURDAY'S ISSUE OF THE GLENDALE EVEN- ING NEWS

Far be it from the Glendale Even-
ing News to boast, but a resume of
business on Saturday, February 1st,
only goes to prove that this city has
one of the liveliest country daily papers
in Southern California. The job
printing department of the office was
taxed to capacity with work and it
seemed as though it would be impos-
sible to issue the regular Saturday
issue on time.

However, six pages had to be
printed to carry all of the business.
While it was hard work to accom-
plish the feat, 1500 copies of the
daily were put out as usual. The
printing department worked on nine
different jobs, with the day's press
run of 10,000 impressions using
three Gordon presses. Two lino-
type machines are kept busy. The
bindery department employs three
experienced folders at present.

To revert to the story about the
news and advertising matter carried
in Saturday's Evening News, there
were the following:

Nine telegraph stories by wire and
five telegraph stories by mail;

Twenty-six headed local stories, 11
church announcements and ten per-
sonal mentions;

One editorial and six general
stories;

Two hundred and fifty-four lines
of classified advertising contained in
48 separate ads;

Eleven inches of official legal on
two subjects;

Two hundred and fifty inches of
display advertising in 12½ columns
comprising 41 separate ads.

Glendale people read the Evening
News because it carries ALL of the
REAL NEWS of interest to this com-
munity. Glendale merchants and
advertisers use the columns of the
Evening News for announcements be-
cause it brings RESULTS.

Say you read it "In the Glendale
Evening News."

CERRITOS P. T. A.

The regular monthly meeting of
the Ceritos P. T. A. will take place
Thursday afternoon at the school at
3:15 o'clock. It will be the patriotic
meeting of the year.

NOTICE TO WAR RELIEF COM- MITTEE

A regular meeting of this commit-
tee will be held Thursday, February
6th, at the home of Mrs. D. H. Smith,
on the corner of California and Mary-
land.

MRS. A. W. BEACH,
Chairman.
126t3



ATTENTION TEA DRINKERS

TREE TEA



If you like
BLACK TEA
Ask for
CEYLON

If you like
GREEN TEA
Ask for
JAPAN

HERE IS THE BEST
TEA IN THE U. S.

CEYLON BLACK or JAPAN GREEN

ONE POUND 16oz. FULL WEIGHT

49^c

Half Pound 8 oz. 25^c
Full Weight

TRY IT!

BUSINESS OF WAR

(Continued from Page 1)
cigarettes and as many sorts of
chewing tobacco.

Coming back to the care of the
wounded, he told of these first aid
stations, then of the ones a little fur-
ther back and finally the ambulance
stations where they were picked up
and taken to hospitals in the rear.
If a man was too severely wounded
to get in without help stretcher bear-
ers went out after him, right under
shell fire. Sometimes the whole party
would be wiped out by an explod-
ing shell. He told of one instance
where the wounded man was struck
twice and finally killed after being
placed on the stretcher while the
bearers were unhurt.

Another duty at which the chap-
lains and Y. M. C. A. men officiate is
in the burial of the dead at the front.
This is necessarily hurried and there
is no possibility of providing "the
wooden overcoat" as the casket is
termed in war slang. There is, how-
ever, in every case, he said, a careful
examination of the body and of the
two tags which every soldier wears
bearing his name and number. One is
left on the body, the other at-
tached to the cross erected over the
grave, a careful record is made of the
tags and of any belongings found on
the person and this record, to-
gether with letters or other articles
removed, is forwarded to the intelli-
gence department. Where it is pos-
sible, the bodies are brought to-
gether in groups and a careful descrip-
tion of the site is taken that it may
be located at a later date if removal
is desired. Many times it was im-
possible to dig graves, and shell holes
or other depressions in the soil were
utilized. The first body he helped
to inter was that of a Burbank boy,
which was a strange coincidence and
shock.

Statistics showed, he said, that the
mortality averaged only about 6 per
cent. as against 12 per cent. in pre-
vious wars, which is wonderful when
one considers the destructiveness of
modern warfare where a machine
gun will fire 500 to 700 bullets a
minute. He spoke of the astonish-
ing rapidity with which some of the
big guns were loaded and discharg-
ed. One gun of which he had knowl-
edge fired a shell every seven sec-
onds. "How could you do it?" he
asked. They explained that a man
rode the barrel of the gun and on
the rebound opened it ready to re-
ceive the shell the feeder threw into
it.

Relative to the canteens he said
that nothing was sold from those
maintained at the front. Everything
was given away. No money would
have induced them to sell anything
there.

He spoke of the awful appearance
and deadly effect of liquid fire as he
witnessed it when used as a last re-
sort by our own troops. He also de-
scribed in considerable detail the two
methods of using gas, first in the
cloud which is subject to the force
and direction of the wind and which
is liable to change its direction and
send the gas back on the men of the
army using it; also it is very expen-
sive as vast quantities have to be
liberated from huge tanks transport-
ed to the front. The enemy is al-
ways trying to locate such containers
and is liable to shell them and liber-
ate the contents. For that reason the
gas shells have been found more
efficient. He described his own
sensations when gassed by the ex-
plosion of one of those, his convic-
tion that all was over with him, but
how instinct prompted him to run
back to the trenches where his com-
rades forced him to don a mask and
how finally he was brought back to
normal and went on with his work,
instead of going to a hospital for
treatment.

He described the havoc wrought
by the shells big and little and how
harrassing they were. Also he de-
scribed how purely mechanical the
work of the gunner is who never sees
the target at which he aims, but sim-
ply obeys instructions to fire for so
long at such an angle.

At the close of his talk Dr. Willis-
ford answered a few questions asked
by persons in the audience. One in-
quired if soldiers were "doped" when
they went over the top. "Not the
American soldiers," he answered.
They were not given liquor, but he
had heard it said that the British
sometimes gave their men rum.

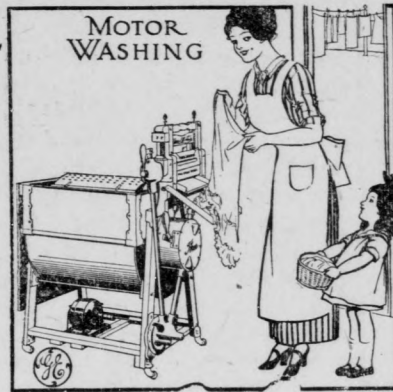
Another asked about the distance
between the contending lines. He
replied that it varied from a few
inches when they were in hand to
hand conflict to several miles, and at
intervals between active hostilities
the armies almost mingled and ex-
changed tobacco and luxuries.

The service closed with the singing
of "America."

PENDING LEGISLATION

(Continued from Page 1)
ing the way open for the intimidat-
ion of employees.

Another matter very important to
Los Angeles mentioned by Mr. White
is the effort to turn over to the State
University the Los Angeles Normal
School and to so equip it that the
first two years of university work
may be taken there. The object is to
give the youth of the southern part
of the state a better chance to secure
the higher education provided by the
State by not obliging them to travel
to Berkeley for the whole course. This,
it is believed, will be a very popular
project here but one that may be
opposed by Sacramento and San
Francisco which are jealous of the
increasing growth and influence



Take Life Easy--
Make Life Easy

BY USING A
THOR

Electric Washer

See Our Display of
Everything Electrical.

Remember It's

NAUDAIN

GLENDAL ELECTRIC CO.

E. R. NAUDAIN, Manager.

132 N. Brand Blvd.

Phone Glendale 423-J.

THE WAR

Has taught a vast number of people to save and
economize.

The self-evident value of thrift has been su-
perbly emphasized by the war.

AMERICA today is a creditor nation for the
first time in its history. The obvious moral is:

CONTINUE TO SAVE

The Bank of Glendale offers you modern bank-
ing facilities. Safety and service is our motto.

4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

BANK OF GLENDAL

Broadway and Glendale Ave.

BOULEVARD BRANCH

104 N. BRAND BLVD.

North of Pacific Electric Depot



YOUR War Savings Pledge

—Our boys make good their pledge.
—Are you keeping yours?

Buy Thrift Stamps

Pulliam Undertaking Co.

919-921 West Broadway

Sunset 201

Glendale

Home 334

of Los Angeles. The bill carries with
it an appropriation of \$80,000 and if
it goes through the purchase of addi-
tional land for the campus will prob-
ably be necessary.

He also spoke of measures which
are being backed by women's organi-
zations. One is the raising of the
State expenditures for the support of
the public schools from \$15 to \$17.50
per average daily attendance.

Another bill which was drafted by
Hartley Shaw, of this city, and which
will be introduced by Mr. White and
probably command strong support re-
quires the State Railroad Commis-
sion to give a municipality or a
Board of County Supervisors the
same notice of a hearing to change
rates that it gives to the public ser-
vice corporations. Heretofore the
Commission has not been required to

give notice to both parties in inter-
est.

It is evidently some job to keep
track of all the bills introduced in
the legislature. Mr. White states
that 1700 have been introduced and
he expects to have his hands full di-
gesting them when the assembly re-
cord giving the text in full reaches
him.

BURBANK HOSPITAL

Opened under old management.
We invite your patronage.
129t3 e o d

MOVING ACROSS THE STREET
—From 110 to 205 East Broadway,
opposite Bentley-Schoeneman Lum-
ber Co. C. E. Peck, Jeweler. 128tf

THE HUMPHREY RADIANTFIRE



A glowing mass of incan-
descent, radiant heat, for in-
stant use in your fireplace.
No flame, no smoke, no dirt,
no odor.

**Southern California
Gas Company**

Sunset 714. 112 W. Broadway

POWERS PLEDGED SECRECY OF FACTS

(By AMOS PINCHOT)

(Written for the United Press)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The United States is officially, if unwittingly, on record in support of the Allied secret treaties which would destroy all possibility of a just and lasting peace, if carried out.

This contretemps resulted when Secretary Lansing made a statement in August, 1917, in response to the public clamor for an official clarification of America's war aims. In this statement he said there was no need for a declaration of war aims, because "the aims of the United States have not changed since we entered the war. We are substantially in accord with Great Britain and France and nothing has occurred to change our attitude."

Lansing, it is practically certain, could not have been cognizant of the secret treaties when he made this pronouncement. If he were, it would have meant that he was sympathetic with the whole program of imperialist annexations contained in the Anglo-Franco-Russo-Italian treaty of 1915, or with the other secret diplomatic understandings which may be compared to a glorified Rivers and Harbors bill, giving to each nation which opposed Germany exactly what it wants.

If the United States government had been familiar with the Allies' secret compacts and had then, with full knowledge, put its seal of approval on them through the head of the state department, it would have amounted to assuring the Allies that the American armies would fight until the guarantees in the secret treaties were accomplished. And the very fact that President Wilson is now in Paris strenuously opposing fulfillment of many of these commitments appears to be positive proof that Lansing's statement was predicated upon non-possession of the treaties.

In fact, the writer was informed by a member of the Bureau of Public Information that the President himself had complained of his inability to obtain a copy of the secret treaties.

It would appear difficult to understand why the United States should have gone to war without first familiarizing itself with all European agreements relating to war aims. On the other hand, it would seem equally hard to understand why the Allied governments allowed the United States to remain in ignorance. But the sixteenth article of the treaty of 1915 largely explains this peculiar action on the part of the Allies. It shows the four signatory powers were pledged to keep the treaty under cover. It begins with the words, "This treaty must be kept secret." Again, in the secret telegram from Sazonoff, the Czar's foreign minister to the Russian ambassador in Paris, dated Feb. 24, 1916, is revealed a further reason for secrecy. This telegram says:

"Political agreements entered into among the Allies during the war should remain unalterable and are not subject to revision. This refers to our agreement with France and England about Constantinople and the Straits, Syria and Asia Minor, and also the London agreement with Italy. All propositions as to future boundaries as to Central Europe are at this moment premature, but at the same time it is to be remembered that we are ready to grant to France and England complete freedom in fixing the limitations of the western German boundary, depending that the Allies in their turn will grant us freedom in fixing our boundaries with Germany and Austria."

Another reason for past concealment of the secret treaties and the existing desire for secret sessions at Versailles lies in the embarrassment that would result from disclosure of the 15th article of the London pact, which provides as follows:

"France, England and Russia obligate themselves to support Italy in her desire for non-admittance of the Holy See to any kind of diplomatic steps for the purpose of, the conclusion of peace or the regulation of questions arising from the present war."

In view of such an understanding, it is obvious that for the United States, or any power not a party to the secret treaties, to have knowledge of them, and thus be in a position to debate what the Allies had already decided upon as unalterable, would be exceedingly embarrassing. It would seem, therefore, that so long as these "unalterable agreements" exist, they make the peace discussions at Paris merely a hollow form. Liberal leaders argue that they should be cleared away at the instance of popular demand and that the delegates should be at liberty to negotiate a people's treaty, based upon present necessities rather than past secret diplomatic sessions.

WENT ON MINING

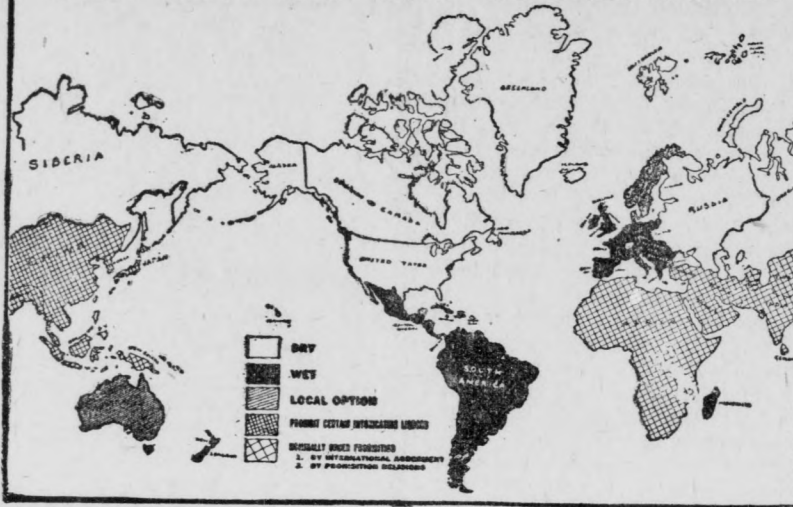
(By United Press)

LONDON, Jan. 16. (By Mail).—Mobilized England mined coal at the rate of 248,499,240 tons a year, according to a government report just issued for 1917.

This tonnage, although a decrease of 7,876,126 tons compared with normal production, really represented an increase in value of \$3,000,000,000. With demobilization total tonnage is expected to increase and price decrease.

France bought 17,500,000 tons of the 1917 output and Italy 4,000,000.

"WET" and "DRY" MAP OF THE WORLD



CAPTAIN RICHMOND P. HOBSON IS WORLD-DRY SPEAKER

Speaking of Captain Richmond P. Hobson, one of a quartette of speakers now in Southern California advocating the "world-dry movement," the advance notices of this patriot, statesman, scientist, reformer and orator, who is to speak at the M. E. Church, Glendale, February 4th, at 7:30 p. m., says:

"Since the year 1898 the name 'Hobson' has been a household word in America. No other private citizen is so well known. The name is synonymous with 'heroism,' 'courage,' 'patriotism' and 'civic righteousness.'"

"He made a world renowned record when he sank the Merrimac; he made a great and unsullied record as

a Congressman from Alabama; but his self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of Prohibition, and his able advocacy of the nation-wide and world-wide abolition of the beverage liquor traffic will crown him, by the millions of beneficiaries of Prohibition, as the Christian hero in humanity's greatest battle.

"He has a truly great message—a scientific message, an eloquent message, the message of a statesman.

"Captain Hobson is one of the most finished and polished orators on the American platform, and his time is sought by Reform Bureaus and Chautauquas everywhere.

"If you want to hear an unanswerable argument against the liquor traffic, hear Hobson. It is a rare opportunity to hear such a rare American."

LA CRESCENTA

Mrs. Lewenstein has rented her home to Dr. Weber's brother and will reside in Glendale for the present.

Mrs. M. M. Cloud, Frances and Mary have returned from Riverside to their Crescenta home.

Ray Cookson of the 316th Field Signal Battalion is home.

Owing to the many homes being under quarantine there are 20 children out of school.

Mrs. A. W. Brown, who has charge of the knitting squads, turns in the following report of articles knitted by the women of La Crescenta: Socks, 564 pair; sweaters, 43; wristlets, 126 pair; mufflers, 49; helmets, 31; trench caps, 49, and unnumbered wash cloths. This is certainly a splendid showing for the community and tells of hours of patient work by devoted women, and when it is remembered that most of the knitters also gave time and labor at other Red Cross work, the results are astonishing and we are proud of our work and our workers.

The next entertainment of the Woman's Club is scheduled for February 15th. The entertainment is in the hands of Mrs. Groton and that means an unusual treat in the musical line. A number of soloists of note will be present and a wonderfully artistic program is promised. Dancing will follow, and it's all for a 25c piece and the money goes to the War Charities.

Dean and Janet Culberson are both recovered and back at school.

The Red Cross meets on Thursdays, from 10-5. The work in hand is nearing completion and your help will be appreciated. These garments are for our sick and wounded boys at the base hospitals in this country and we should feel an extra sense of pride in turning out our quota for our own, in our own country. Come, give one day out of the week, for the "Greatest Mother in the World."

Picture show, Friday, the 7th of February. "Mrs. Slacker" with Gladys Hulette and Creighton Hale. The story deals with the adventures and ultimate triumph against great odds of little Susie Simpkins, a poor girl in a small American town. Susie lives with her drunken uncle and is reared in shabbiness and poverty.

While taking some washing home to the fine Gibbs mansion she learns that Robert, the son, is a coward. Susie is not afraid of anything except the drink her uncle takes. He abuses her so cruelly, that tired of it all, she decides to kill herself. She jumps into the stream to end her life but when in the water changes her mind and fights frantically for life. Robert Gibbs happens to come plunging madly into the stream pursued by a bull dog. He unintentionally rescues Susie, when the latter clings to him. In consequence, she thinks him a hero and her first judgment incorrect.

They grow to be friends. War with Germany breaks out. Robert marries Susie to escape the draft. She learns the true reason for their marriage and announces she will fight for her country even if he will not. She stumbles accidentally into a German spy plot and this plot is the means of proving to Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, who have strongly disapproved of her, that their son has found an excellent wife, but it also is the means of Robert becoming a real man.

There is also a Lloyd comedy. Come out and enjoy the evening.

Advertise it, or advertise for it in the Evening News.

NOTICE--DOG LICENCE

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the terms of Ordinance Number 118 of the City of Glendale, there is due and payable on the first day of February of every year, the sum of two dollars by every person within the limits of the city, for every dog owned or harbored by such person. The ordinance further requires that the City Clerk shall provide license tags upon the payment of the fee above named, and that the same shall be attached to a collar to be worn by the dog at all times when permitted to run at large. The City Marshal is also directed and authorized, from the first day of March until the 15th day of the same month, to kill or cause to be killed all dogs within the City of Glendale which are found not licensed and collared according to ordinance, and to enter a complaint against the owner of the animal (s).

All dog licenses are now, therefore, due and payable at the office of the undersigned.

J. C. SHERER,
City Clerk of the City of Glendale.
12815

NOTICE

OF THE RECORDING OF THE ASSESSMENT AND DIAGRAM FOR THE OPENING AND WIDENING OF SYCAMORE CANYON ROAD FROM SINCLAIR PUMPING PLANT TO THE SOUTH CITY LIMITS OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE. (South City Limits of Glendale Before Consolidation of the City of Tropic).

Notice is hereby given that the assessment and diagram for the opening and widening of Sycamore Canyon Road from the Sinclair Pumping Plant to the South City Limits of the City of Glendale (south limits before consolidation with Tropic) was recorded in the office of the City Manager and Ex-Officio Street Superintendent of the City of Glendale on the 1st day of February, 1919. The date of the first publication of the Notice is the 1st day of February, 1919.

All sums levied in said assessment are due and payable immediately, and payment of said sums is to be made to me in my office at the City Hall, in said City, within thirty (30) days after the said date of the first publication of this Notice, to-wit: On or before the 3rd day of March, 1919.

All assessments not paid on or before the said 3rd day of March, 1919, will become delinquent, and thereupon five (5) per cent. upon the amount of each such assessment will be added thereto, and the property advertised for sale as provided for by law.

T. W. WATSON,
City Manager and Ex-Officio Street Superintendent of the City of Glendale.
12811

SUNLAND

The robins are doing their share to protect the fruit by clearing the trees of bugs and worms. There are hundreds of robins in the valley and it is too bad to see the boys shooting them merely for the love of sport.

Mrs. Anna Branstetter was transacting business in Los Angeles Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Lopez, a nine-pound girl, Monday.

The Film Co. is busy taking views in and around Sunland.

Mr. Henry Branstetter came down from his ranch in the Little Tujunga to look after the pruning of the peach trees on his five-acre tract in Sunland.

STATE NEWS

(By United Press)

SAN FRANCISCO. — The unemployment problem is growing more serious, according to figures released here today by the Federal Reserve Bank. During the last part of December labor was fully employed in industrial centers in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, but the subsequent rapid demobilization of service men and the abandonment of the wooden shipbuilding program has resulted in considerable idleness which threatens to become serious. The unemployment of soldiers and sailors is noticed especially in cities adjacent to demobilization centers, probably due to the discharged men lacking funds for returning to their homes. Including the 45,000 striking shipyard workers in Seattle and Tacoma there are 53,000 unemployed men, 8,000 having been let out with the cutting down of shipbuilding. The estimated unemployed in Portland is between 7,000 and 10,000, the majority of which are wooden shipbuilders and lumber workers. Finding occupation for men in San Francisco has not been as difficult as has been experienced on the rest of the coast. However, steps are being taken to prevent demobilization of soldiers and sailors here who originally came from other cities or states. The situation is reported to be more serious in Los Angeles and Salt Lake City. Government reports show that Los Angeles has approximately 6,000 unemployed. Three thousand men are without work in Salt Lake City. The situation is changing hourly, and from view of the facts presented, predictions of industrial chaos or order is a gamble.

SAN FRANCISCO. — Western crops have been unfavorably affected by weather conditions this winter according to information received today from John Perrin, Federal Reserve Agent. In Oregon, California and Idaho there has been a marked deficiency in rainfall, and cold weather has prevented plowing and seeding except in California and Southern Idaho. Grain crops have not suffered materially. The recent rains greatly benefited them. Estimated loss has been placed at from 5 to 15 per cent.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. — There's more uncertainty about marriage than most people think. For instance, 127 young men bought marriage licenses in Los Angeles last year and never reached the altar. The licenses never were used.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Auger Artificial Limb Company has received a contract from the Australian government for 700 artificial limbs shipped within three months. This totals 3000 artificial limbs contracted for by the Australian government from the Auger company.

NAPA, Cal.—Raphaella Johanna Aggie, America's champion milch cow owned by Owen Duffy of the Napa State Hospital lives in style. She received more care than the average child and only at certain times during the week will she receive visitors and her presence in the herd at the State Hospital has caused many Sacramento and Napa Valley citizens to swarm to the hospital for a glimpse of the animal that recently smashed all world's records by 204 pounds of milk for the year. Valued at approximately \$14,000 Raphaella Johanna Aggie has her exclusive apartments at the hospital. Four employees of the state hospital cater to her wants; electric fans are installed out of "scratching distance" and keep her free of flies and a special exclusive diet is served her at "extra special" periods during the day. More clothing than some persons have are used to keep her body warm during the cold winter nights. Owen Duffy, who owns the prize cow would not take the San Francisco mint in exchange for the animal.

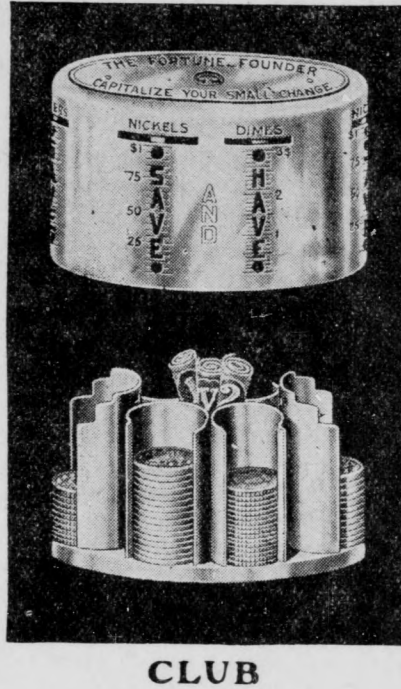
Quite a bit of excitement was caused last week by the finding of a man's skeleton in the Haines Canyon. No clew as to who it was could be found.

Mr. John Fischer is repairing the old olive packing house on the Wright Bros' ranch, making it for living quarters for the Japs who work during the olive season.

The work at the olive factory is about completed for this year. This factory has been a great benefit to Sunland. It gives employment to many who would have to leave home to find work. There is a great demand for the "Sunland olives."

Miss Winifred Herron has taken the agency for the Glendale Laundry.

THRIFT



CLUB

PEACE---and Then What?

With the glorious dawn of peace statesmen and business men the world over are asking, "What can we do to get ready for the reconstruction period?" Join the THRIFT CLUB.

No factor of peace preparedness is more important than the establishment of a substantial banking connection. When the time arrives for speeding up the growth of your business to meet the demands of peace, the necessary funds should be immediately available.

The Glendale Savings Bank

101 S. Brand Blvd.
Southwest corner Broadway and Brand Boulevard

For The Spring Garden

GENUINE OREGON GROWN SEED POTATOES

Red Rose, White Rose, American Wonder

A FRESH STOCK OF PACKAGE AND BULK GARDEN SEEDS JUST RECEIVED.

Nuvida Fertilizer.

MAKE THE OLD LAWN LOOK LIKE NEW WITH A COAT OF THIS FERTILIZER

Feed. VALLEY SUPPLY CO. Fuel.
138 N. BRAND BLVD. PHONE GLEN. 597

M¹ LOWE RESORT

Ye Alpine Tavern and Cottages

More Than 5000 Feet in Skyland

2000 Square Miles Before Your Eyes

For your health's sake spend a week or week-end at this famous resort in the pure mountain air among the pines and oaks.

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For information and literature see

H. L. Legrand, Agent, Glendale
Glendale 21—Phones—Home 751

EVERY DAY DEMOCRACY

(Continued from Page 1)

ly thrashed the examining physician, proved his fitness, and was accepted. By reason of their larger families the children of the stranger within our midst will soon rule this country. Our destiny will be in their hands, and whether for weal or woe depends upon our attitude toward the stranger that dwelleth with us. Whether we obey the injunction to 'love him as thyself' or exercise race hatred, greed and selfishness in our dealings with them, Mexico needs our help, teachers, doctors, social workers, more than she needs policing of the border or military intervention. Brotherhood of man is not limited to place of birth or color of skin. The Heavenly Father loves all mankind and has no pets, all are alike to Him. That dark-skinned baby is more precious to Him than the brightest star in the heavens. Jesus said: 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of

these my children ye did it unto me.' And on another occasion, He said: 'When thou makest a feast call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind and thou shalt be blessed.' This is the work we are awaking to, the Morgan Memorial Church in Boston being a leader. A splendid work of this kind has been started in Los Angeles and the foundation laid in the work at the Plaza for the Spanish-speaking races, a work that is bigger and deeper and broader than any denominational lines. Just as the good Samaritan who found the wounded man by the wayside instead of inquiring as to his religious beliefs ministered to his bodily needs the work at the Plaza embraces the needs of these poor people along physical, mental, moral and spiritual lines, and is bound to instill patriotism and to build up a better class of citizenship."

Dr. Bronson has been engaged to fill the pulpit of the First M. E. Church of Long Beach for the balance of the conference year.

SUNSET 428

PHONES

HOME 2233

ROBINSON BROS. TRANSFER AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE CO.

We do crating, packing, shipping and storing. Trunks and baggage hauled to all points. All kinds of moving work.

304-306 S. Brand Boulevard, Glendale